

IN THE CLAIMS

The claims stand as follows.

1. (ALLOWED) In a system comprising perspectives and categories, each perspective including at least one category representative of that perspective, a computerized method for classifying at least one item across multiple perspectives, said computerized method comprising:

associating category features with each category, wherein each of said category features represents one of a plurality of tokens;

producing a category vector for each category, wherein each category vector includes a weight corresponding to each category feature, said weight indicative of a degree of association between said category feature and said category;

associating item features with each item, wherein each of said item features represents one of a plurality of tokens found in said item;

producing a feature vector for each item, wherein each feature vector includes said item features with a count corresponding to each item feature, said count indicative of the number of times said item feature appears in said item;

multiplying said category vector by said item vector to produce a plurality of category scores for each item; and

for each perspective, across multiple perspectives, classifying an item into a category provided said category score exceeds a predetermined threshold.

2. (ALLOWED) The computerized method of claim 1, wherein

the count includes at least one subcount indicative of the number of times the item feature appears in a particular region of the item, wherein the particular region of the item is a subset of the item taken as a whole; and

for first and second categories, in classifying the item into the second category, substituting the at least one subcount for the count of each item feature depends on whether the item was classified into the first category.

3. (ALLOWED) The computerized method of claim 1, wherein
for first and second categories, classifying the item into the second category depends
at least in part on a determination of whether the item was classified into the first category.
4. (ALLOWED) The computerized method of claim 1, wherein the classifying further
comprises:
comparing a category score for a first item in a first perspective with a category score
for said first item in a second perspective; and
modifying the category score in the first perspective in response to the category score
in the second perspective.
5. (Cancelled)
6. (ALLOWED) The computerized method of claim 4, wherein said first perspective is
an ancestor of said second perspective.
7. (Cancelled)
8. (ALLOWED) The computerized method of claim 4, wherein the comparing further
comprises: creating an ordered list of category scores for all categories in all perspectives;
identifying an item associated with a highest category score in a first perspective;
identifying said item in a second perspective; and
decreasing the category score of said item in said second perspective.
- 9-10 (Cancelled)
11. (ALLOWED) The computerized method of claim 8, further comprising repeating
the identifying and decreasing for every perspective.
12. (ALLOWED) The computerized method of claim 1, wherein the weight
corresponding to said concept node feature is between -1 and 1.

13. (Previously Presented) A computerized method for classifying text by associating at least one of a plurality of features with at least one of a plurality of categories, said computerized method comprising at least one of manually or automatically associating at least one of said plurality of features to at least a first category, said plurality of features contributing to a decision to classify a document or query item into said at least first category.

14. (Previously Presented) The computerized method of claim 13, further including classifying at least one item into said at least one category, provided the item includes a predetermined number of said plurality of features associated with said category.

15. (Previously Presented) The computerized method of claim 13, further comprising at least one of manually or automatically associating at least one of a plurality of attributes with at least one of said plurality of features, said plurality of attributes contributing to a decision to classify an item into said at least one category.

16. (Previously Presented) The computerized method of claim 15, further comprising:
determining whether said at least one feature was manually associated to said at least first category; and
associating an attribute with said at least one feature that indicates that the feature was Edited.

17-18 (Cancelled)

19. (Previously Presented) The computerized method of claim 15, further comprising classifying an item into a category, provided the item does not contain a feature whose association with said category has a RejectConcept attribute

20. (Previously Presented) The computerized method of claim 15, further comprising using the presence of a feature in an item for classifying the item that contains the feature or a morphological variant of the feature into a category, provided the feature contains an attribute associated with the category that declares the feature to be morphologically variable.

21. (Previously Presented) The computerized method of claim 15, further comprising using the presence of a feature in an item for classifying the item that contains the feature into a category, provided the feature contains an attribute associated with the category that declares the feature to be morphologically invariant.
22. (Previously Presented) The computerized method of claim 15, further comprising using the presence of a feature in an item for avoiding classifying the item that contains a morphological variant of a feature into a category, provided the feature contains an attribute associated with the category that declares the feature to be morphologically invariant.
23. (Previously Presented) The computerized method of claim 15, further comprising using the presence of a feature in an item for classifying the item that contains a feature or a case variant of the feature into a category, provided the feature contains an attribute associated with the category that declares the feature to be case insensitive.
24. (Previously Presented) The computerized method of claim 15, further comprising using the presence of a feature in an item for classifying the item that contains a feature into a category, provided the feature contains an attribute associated with the category that declares the feature to be case insensitive.
25. (Previously Presented) The computerized method of claim 15, further comprising using the presence of a feature in an item in avoiding classifying the item that contains a case variant of a feature into a category, provided the feature contains an attribute associated with the category that declares the feature to be case invariant.
26. (Previously Presented) The computerized method of claim 15, further comprising classifying at least one item into at least one of said categories, provided the item contains a feature whose association with said at least one category has a DirectHit attribute.
27. (Previously Presented) The computerized method of claim 15, further comprising using an Overlap attribute of a first feature to determine whether to use the presence of the first feature in an item, wherein said first feature overlaps a second feature in the item, in classifying the item that contains the first feature into a category.

28. (Previously Presented) The computerized method of claim 15, further comprising using the presence of a feature in an item for classifying the item containing an overlapping feature into a category, provided the feature contains an attribute associated with the category that declares the feature to be overlap insensitive.

29. (Previously Presented) The computerized method of claim 15, further comprising using the presence of a feature in an item for classifying the item containing a non-overlapping feature into a category, provided the feature contains an attribute associated with the category that declares the feature to be overlap sensitive.

30. (Previously Presented) The computerized method of claim 15, further comprising using the presence of a feature in an item in avoiding classifying the item that contains an overlapping feature into a category, provided the feature contains an attribute associated with the category that declares the feature to be overlap sensitive.

31. (Previously Presented) The computerized method of claim 15, further comprising at least one of manually or automatically assigning a weight to the feature, said weight indicative of a degree of association between said item and said category.

32. (Previously Presented) The computerized method of claim 31, further comprising: determining whether said weight was manually assigned to said feature; and associating an attribute with said feature that indicates whether the weight was WeightEdited.

33. (Previously Presented) The computerized method of claim 32, further comprising at least one of manually or automatically replacing a value for said weight with another value, provided the feature does not contain an attribute associated with the category that declares the feature to be WeightEdited.

34. (Previously Presented) The computerized method of claim 33, further comprising manually replacing a value for said weight with another value, provided the feature contains an attribute associated with the category that declares the feature to be WeightEdited.

35-37 (Cancelled)

38. (Previously Presented) The computerized method of claim 15, further comprising:
determining whether at least one of said plurality of features is a stop word; and
setting an attribute indicating that said feature is a stop word.

39. (Previously Presented) The computerized method of claim 15, further comprising:
at least one of manually or automatically determining a scope of at least one of said
plurality of features; and
setting an attribute indicating that said at least one feature is for queries only, or for
documents only, or for both.

40. (Previously Presented) The computerized method of claim 15, further comprising
setting an attribute indicating that said feature is FilteredOut, provided said feature has been
manually or automatically filtered out of a classification.

41. (Previously Presented) The computerized method of claim 31, further comprising
multiplying said weight by a scaling parameter, provided the decision to classify the item into
said category was based on at least one feature automatically associated with the category.

42. (Previously Presented) The computerized method of claim 41, wherein said scaling
parameter is between 0 and 1.

43-44 (Cancelled)

45. (ALLOWED) The computerized method of claim 1, in which the multiplying
includes using at least one attribute of at least one category vector in determining whether to
include a document feature of the feature vector in the multiplying.

46. (ALLOWED) The computerized method of claim 45, in which the using at least one attribute includes using at least one of:

a Stop attribute to indicate whether a feature must constitute something other than a stop word to be included in the multiplying;

a Case attribute to indicate whether a feature must match a letter case specification to be included in the multiplying;

a Stemming attribute to indicate whether a feature includes stemmed word forms to be included in the multiplying; and

a Learned attribute to indicate how a human-specified feature is to be included in the multiplying.

47. (ALLOWED) The computerized method of claim 45, in which the perspective to which the category relates determines the value of the at least one attribute.

48. (Previously Presented) In a system including perspectives and categories, each perspective comprising at least one category representative of that perspective, a computerized method for constructing a classifier to classify at least one item across multiple perspectives, the computerized method including:

associating at least one feature with each category, in which each feature is configured for being detected in at least a portion of the at least one item for classification of that item;

determining an initial weight indicating a degree of association between each associated feature and category; and

in which weights for a category are initially related to weights for other categories of the same perspective but are initially substantially unrelated to weights for categories in different perspectives.

49. (Previously Presented) The computerized method of claim 48, in which the determining the weight indicating a degree of association between each associated feature and category includes using the corresponding feature's distribution in training data items tagged to categories from the same perspective as the category being associated with the corresponding feature.

50. (Previously Presented) The computerized method of claim 48, in which the determining the weight indicating a degree of association between each associated feature and category includes receiving a user input specifying the weight.

51. (Previously Presented) The computerized method of claim 50, further including deeming a feature to be unassociated with a category if no user input is received specifying the weight corresponding to the feature.

52. (Previously Presented) The computerized method of claim 48, further including deeming a feature to be unassociated with a category if a magnitude of a corresponding weight between the feature and the category does not exceed a predetermined threshold value.

53. (Previously Presented) The computerized method of claim 52, further including specifying the predetermined threshold value, for each perspective, independent of the predetermined threshold value for other perspectives.

54. (Previously Presented) The computerized method of claim 48, further including deeming a feature to be unassociated with a category if a number of features associated with the category exceeds a predetermined threshold value.

55. (Previously Presented) The computerized method of claim 48, further including limiting how many categories an item can be classified into within a particular perspective.

56. (Previously Presented) In a system comprising perspectives and categories, each perspective comprising at least one category representative of that perspective, the system also comprising weights, each weight indicating a degree of an association between a feature and a category, a computerized method for classifying at least one item across multiple perspectives, the computerized method comprising:

identifying feature instances in the items;

representing, for each item, which features were identified in that item and the number of instances each such feature was identified in that item;

computing, for each item, a category score for each category associated with at least one feature identified in that item, the computing using the weight associating the category and the at least one feature identified in that item;

selecting one or more categories to represent each perspective according to the category scores; and

classifying the items across the selected categories representing the multiple perspectives.

57. (Previously Presented) The computerized method of claim 56, in which the selecting includes comparing, for each category, the category score to a predetermined threshold value of the perspective represented by the category, including filtering out those categories with a category score below the predetermined threshold value, and keeping those remaining categories with a category score that equals or exceeds the predetermined threshold value.

58. (Previously Presented) The computerized method of claim 56, further including, for each perspective, limiting the number of categories for that perspective to be less than or equal to a category count limit for that perspective, and in which the selecting one or more categories to represent each perspective includes eliminating categories in excess of the category count limit for that perspective based on their relatively lower category scores.

59. (Previously Presented) The computerized method of claim 56, in which the items include representations of documents or queries.

60. (Previously Presented) The computerized method of claim 56, in which the identifying features includes identifying vocabulary relevant to at least one category.

61. (Previously Presented) The computerized method of claim 56, in which the identifying feature instances in the items includes identifying features instances in documents, and further including using an attribute designating at least one region of the document to which the identifying feature instances is limited.

62. (Previously Presented) The computerized method of claim 56, further including receiving user input for determining at least one weight.

63. (Previously Presented) The computerized method of claim 56, further including statistically determining at least one weight using training data.

64. (Previously Presented) The computerized method of claim claim 56, further including providing, for each feature, at least one weight associating that feature with a corresponding category, and basing the at least one weight on at least one of:

automated processing of training data;

user-input data; and

a combination of automated processing of training data and user-input data.

65. (Previously Presented) The computerized method of claim 64, further including specifying, for each perspective, a degree for combining automated processing of training data and human-input data for weights associated with categories representative of that perspective.

66. (Previously Presented) The computerized method of claim 56, further including modifying weights initially associating features with one or more categories representing a first perspective based on other weights associating features with one or more other categories representing one or more perspectives different from the first perspective.

67. (Previously Presented) The computerized method of claim 66, in which the modifying weights includes, if a feature's initial weights indicates that the feature is strongly correlated with at least one category in a first perspective and weakly correlated to the categories of different perspectives, then doing at least one of:

reducing the feature's weights to the categories of the different perspectives; and
increasing the feature's weight to the category of the first perspective.

68. (Previously Presented) The computerized method of claim 56, further including incorporating a dependence between an item's category score for a category representing a first perspective and the item's category score for one or more other categories representing one or more perspectives different from the first perspective.

69. (Previously Presented) The computerized method of claim 68, in which the incorporating the dependence includes, if the item's category score for a category representing a first perspective equals or exceeds a threshold value, then inhibiting classification of the item to one or more other categories representing one or more perspectives different from the first perspective.

70. (Previously Presented) The computerized method of claim 68, in which the incorporating the dependence includes, if the item's category score for a category representing a first perspective equals or exceeds a threshold value, then reducing the item's category score for one or more other categories representing one or more perspectives different from the first perspective.

71. (Previously Presented) The computerized method of claim 56, in which the items are documents, and in which the classifying the items includes limiting the regions of the document that are used for classifying the documents to at least one category in a second perspective based on a characteristic of a classification of the document to at least one category in the first perspective.

72. (Previously Presented) In a system for classifying items to categories, a computerized method including:

- receiving user-input defining all associations between classification features and categories; and

- statistically determining weights corresponding to the user-defined associations, each weight indicating a degree to which the association's feature identifies the association's category and discriminates against other categories.

73. (Previously Presented) The computerized method of claim 72, further including identifying candidate features in documents or queries, in which the candidate features include words or phrases in the documents or queries.

74. (Previously Presented) The computerized method of claim 72, further including providing attributes for the features.

75. (Previously Presented) The computerized method of claim 74, in which the providing attributes includes providing at least one of:

- an Exact Match attribute to indicate whether a match to the feature requires both matching case and matching a stemming form;

- a Case attribute to indicate whether a match to the feature requires matching case;

- a Stemming attribute to indicate whether a match to the feature requires matching a stemming form; and

- an EmbeddedTermsAllowed attribute to indicate whether a match to a first feature precludes a match to one or more other features embedded within the first feature.

76. (Previously Presented) The computerized method of claim 72, further including providing attributes for the associations of features to categories.

77. (Previously Presented) The computerized method of claim 76, in which providing attributes includes providing at least one of:

- an Edited attribute indicating whether the association has been specified in a Recorded Evidence Edits table;

- a WeightEdited attribute indicating whether a weight of the association was specified or edited by a human user;

- a Stop attribute indicating whether the feature is a stop word;

- a Scope of Feature attribute indicating whether the association of the feature to the category applies to topic spotting of queries only, topic spotting of documents only, or topic spotting of both queries and documents;

- a FilteredOut attribute indicating whether the feature should be disregarded during topic spotting;

- a DirectHit attribute that, if asserted, indicates that a document or query including the feature should be tagged to the category specified in the association between feature and category bearing the DirectHit attribute, regardless of what other features are included in the document or query;

- a RejectConcept attribute that, if asserted, indicates that a document or query including the feature should not be tagged to the category specified in the association between the feature and category bearing the RejectConcept attribute, regardless of what other features are included in the document or query;

- a Case attribute that indicates whether a to indicate whether a match in to the feature, in a document or query, requires matching case of the feature;

- a Stemming attribute to indicate whether a match to the feature, in a document or query, requires matching a stemming form; and

- an EmbeddedTermsAllowed attribute to indicate whether a match to a first feature, in a document or query, precludes a match to one or more other features embedded within the first feature, in the document or query.

78. (Previously Presented) The computerized method of claim 72, further comprising receiving user input for overriding at least one of the computed weights indicating a strength of the association of a feature to a category.

79. (Previously Presented) The computerized method of claim 78, in which the overriding at least one of the computed weights includes increasing the weight's strength of association of a feature and a category.

80. (Previously Presented) The computerized method of claim 72, in which the statistically determining weights is based at least in part on how often the associations' features are present in a set of training items.

81. (Previously Presented) The computerized method of claim 72, in which the determining the weight indicating a degree of association between each associated feature and category includes receiving a user input specifying the weight.

82. (Previously Presented) The computerized method of claim 81, further including deeming a feature to be unassociated with a category if no user input is received specifying the weight corresponding to the feature.

83. (Previously Presented) The computerized method of claim 72, further including receiving user input for determining at least one weight.

84. (Previously Presented) The computerized method of claim 72, further including statistically determining at least one weight using training data.

85. (Previously Presented) The computerized method of claim 84, in which the training data consists of at least one document associated with a category.

86. (Previously Presented) The computerized method of claim 84, in which the training data consists of at least one user-specified association between a feature and a category.

87. (Previously Presented) The computerized method of claim 72, further including providing, for each feature, at least one weight associating that feature with a corresponding category, and basing the at least one weight on at least one of:

- automated processing of training data;
- user-input data; and
- a combination of automated processing of training data and user-input data.

88. (Previously Presented) The computerized method of claim 87, further including specifying, for each perspective, a degree for combining automated processing of training data and human-input data for weights associated with categories representative of that perspective.

89. (Previously Presented) In a system for classifying items to categories, a computerized method including:

- receiving user-input creating user-defined associations between classification features and categories;
- statistically determining machine-defined associations that are capable of being different from the user-defined associations; and
- classifying items to the categories using weights corresponding to the user-defined associations and the machine-defined associations.

90. (Previously Presented) The computerized method of claim 89, further including controlling relative contributions of the weights corresponding to the user-defined associations and the weights corresponding to the machine-defined associations.

91. (Previously Presented) The computerized method of claim 90, in which the controlling includes obtaining a greater relative contribution of the user-defined associations with respect to the machine-defined associations.

92. (Previously Presented) The computerized method of claim 89, in which the classifying includes classifying the items to categories spanning multiple perspectives.